

Figure 1
 Brokenshire et al.
 AUS920010010US1
 Method and Apparatus for Generating
 Gamma Corrected Antialiased Lines
 Page 1 of 9

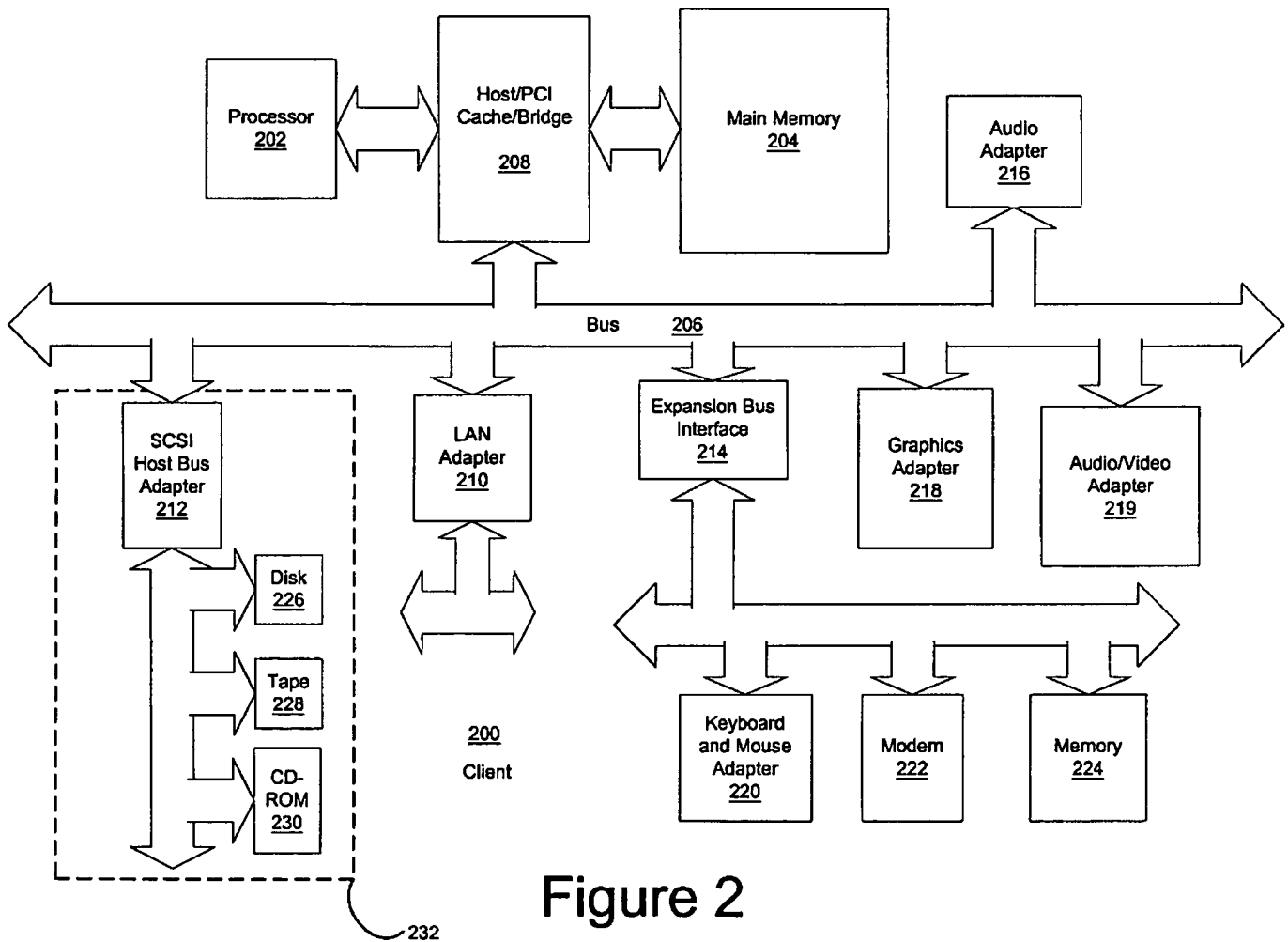
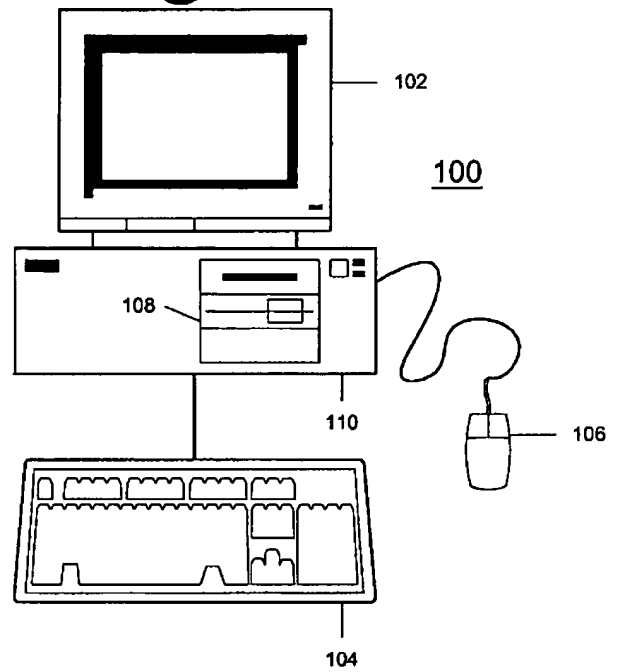


Figure 2

Figure 3

Brokenshire et al.
AUS920010010US1
Method and Apparatus for Generating
Gamma Corrected Antialiased Lines
Page 2 of 9

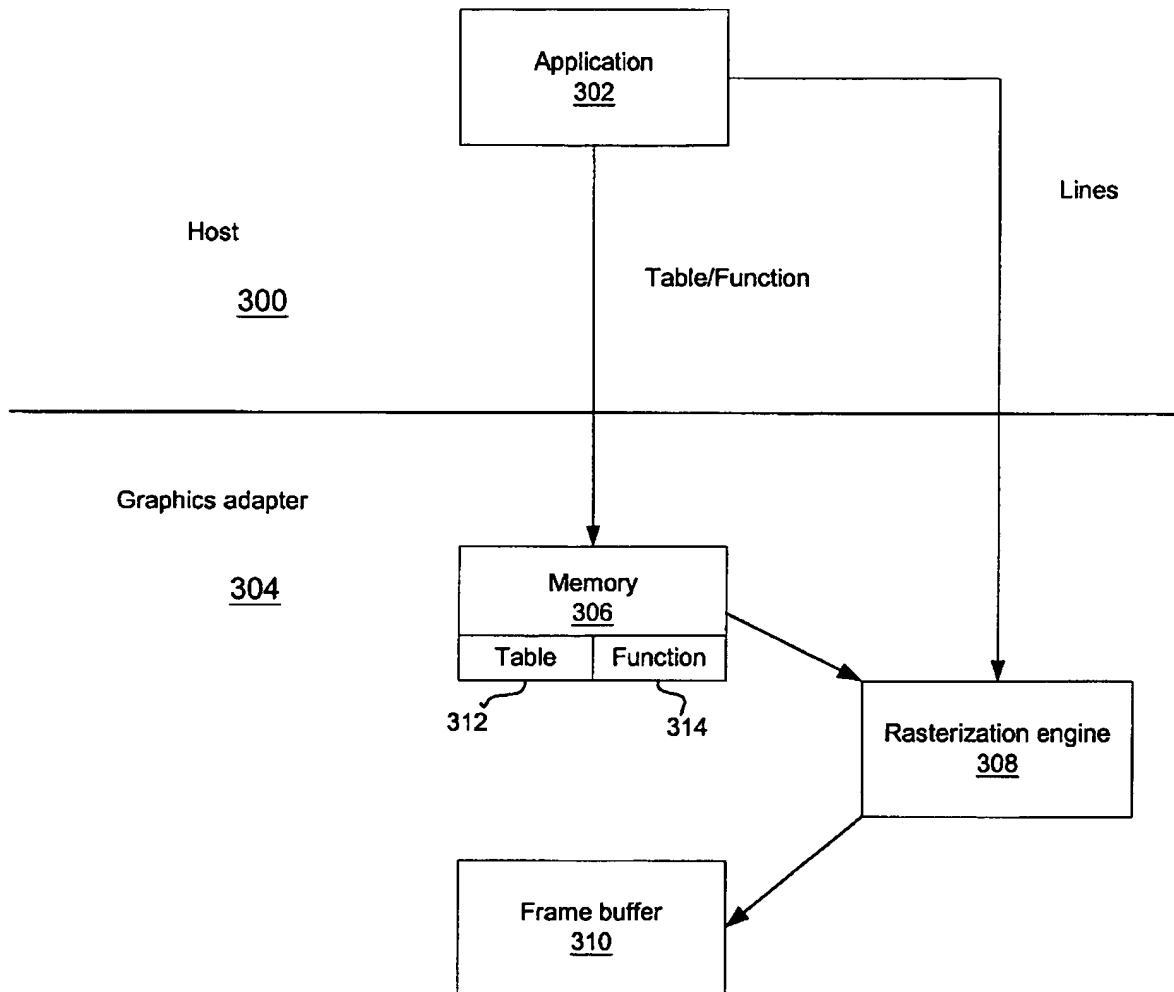


Figure 4

Brokenshire et al.
AUS920010010US1
Method and Apparatus for Generating
Gamma Corrected Antialiased Lines
Page 3 of 9

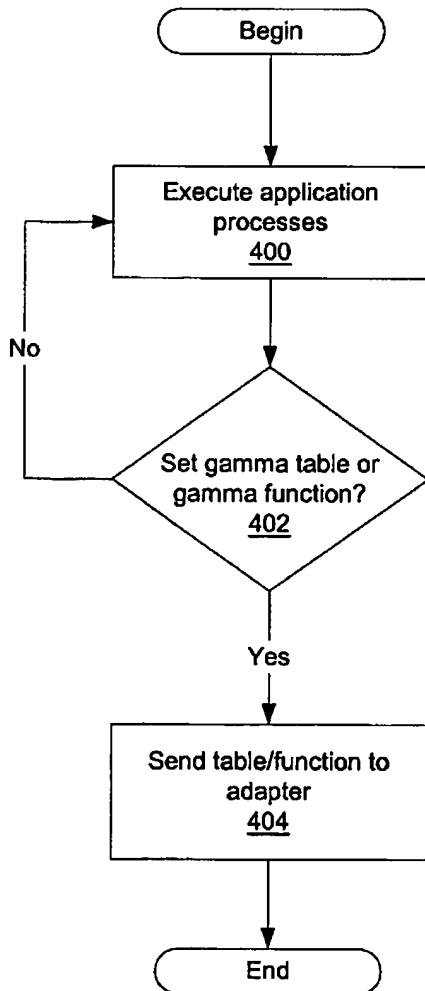


Figure 5

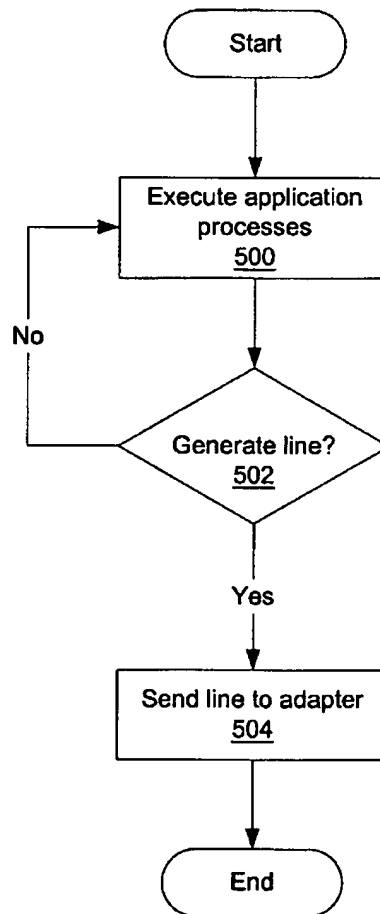


Figure 6

Brokenshire et al.
AUS920010010US1
Method and Apparatus for Generating
Gamma Corrected Antialiased Lines
Page 4 of 9

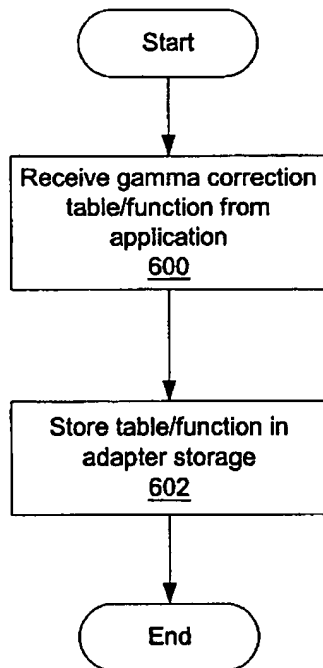


Figure 7

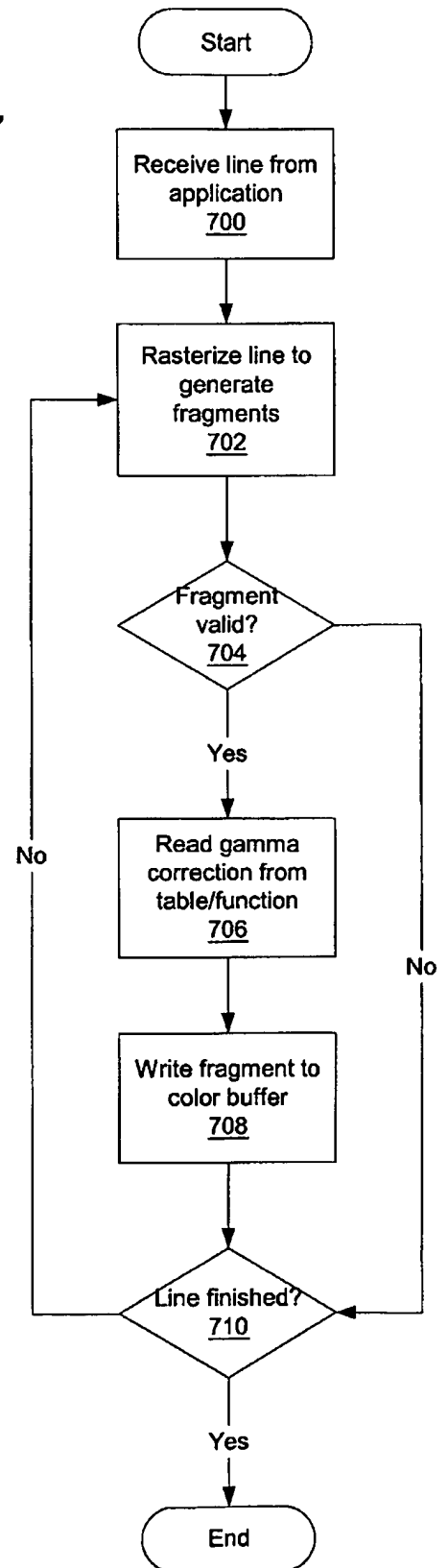


Figure 8

Brokenshire et al.
AUS920010010US1
Method and Apparatus for Generating
Gamma Corrected Antialiased Lines
Page 5 of 9

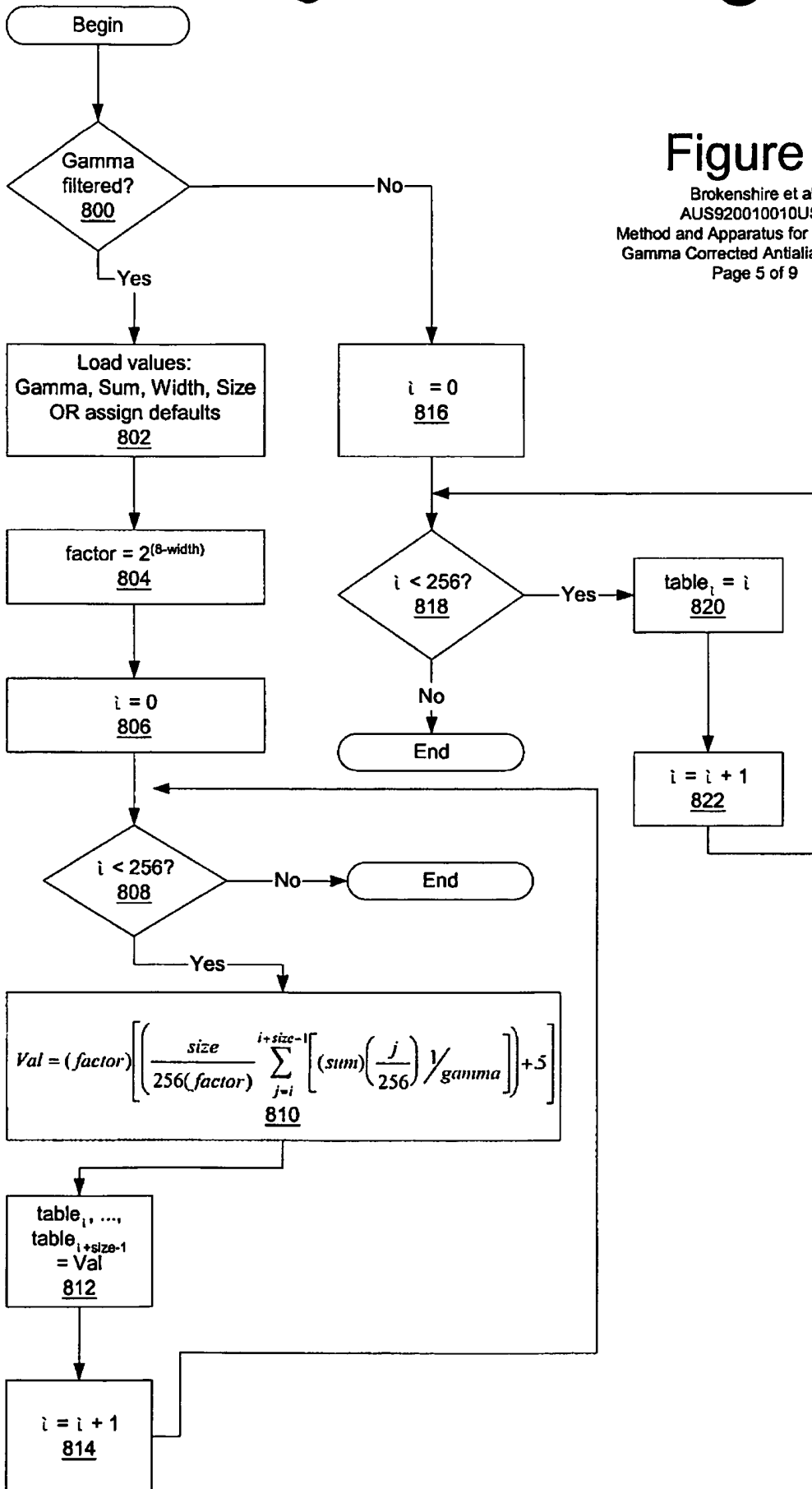
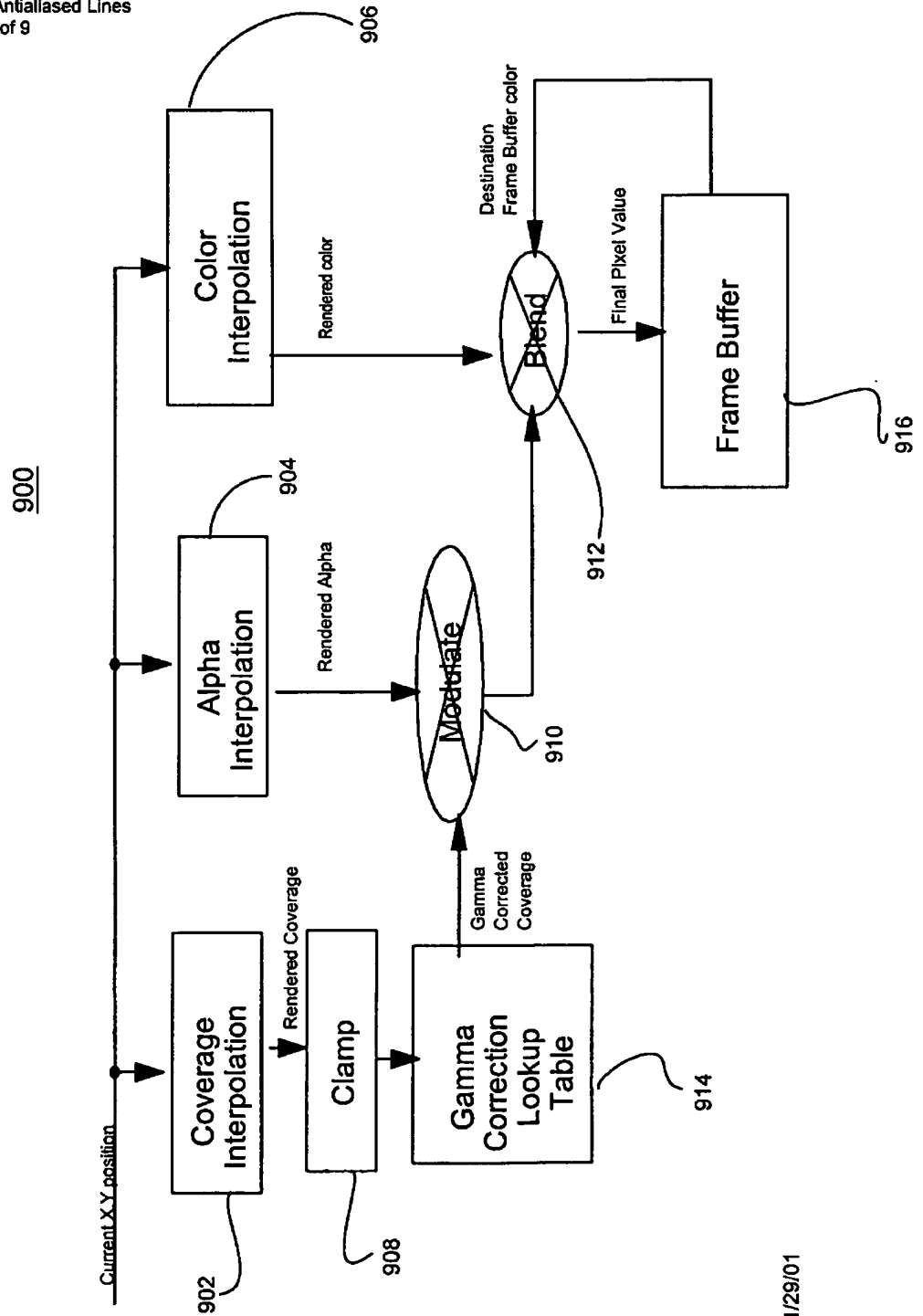


Figure 9

Brokenshire et al.
AUS920010010US1
Method and Apparatus for Generating
Gamma Corrected Antialiased Lines
Page 6 of 9



```

if (env = getenv("_OGL_GAMMA_FILTER")){
/* Gamma filtered */
    float gamma;
    float sum;
    int    factor;
    int    width;
    int    size;

    gamma = 1.0;
    gamma = atof(env);

    width = 8;
    if (env = getenv("_OGL_GAMMA_TABLEWIDTH"))
        width = atoi(env);
    factor = (int)pow(2.0, (double) (8.0-width));

    sum = 256.0;
    if (env = getenv("_OGL_GAMMA_SUM"))
        sum = atof(env);

    size = 256;
    if (env = getenv("_OGL_GAMMA_TABLESIZE")){
        size = atoi(env);
        switch (size) {
        case 16:
            for (i=0; i<256; i+=16) {
                a = sum * pow((double)((i)/256.0), (double)(1.0 / gamma));
                b = sum * pow((double)((i+1)/256.0), (double)(1.0 / gamma));
                c = sum * pow((double)((i+2)/256.0), (double)(1.0 / gamma));
                d = sum * pow((double)((i+3)/256.0), (double)(1.0 / gamma));
                e = sum * pow((double)((i+4)/256.0), (double)(1.0 / gamma));
                f = sum * pow((double)((i+5)/256.0), (double)(1.0 / gamma));
                g = sum * pow((double)((i+6)/256.0), (double)(1.0 / gamma));
                h = sum * pow((double)((i+7)/256.0), (double)(1.0 / gamma));
                i = sum * pow((double)((i+8)/256.0), (double)(1.0 / gamma));
                j = sum * pow((double)((i+9)/256.0), (double)(1.0 / gamma));
                k = sum * pow((double)((i+10)/256.0), (double)(1.0 / gamma));
                l = sum * pow((double)((i+11)/256.0), (double)(1.0 / gamma));
                m = sum * pow((double)((i+12)/256.0), (double)(1.0 / gamma));
                n = sum * pow((double)((i+13)/256.0), (double)(1.0 / gamma));
                o = sum * pow((double)((i+14)/256.0), (double)(1.0 / gamma));
                p = sum * pow((double)((i+15)/256.0), (double)(1.0 / gamma));
                AAFilterTable[i] = AAFilterTable[i+1] =
                AAFilterTable[i+2] = AAFilterTable[i+3] =
                AAFilterTable[i+4] = AAFilterTable[i+5] =
                AAFilterTable[i+6] = AAFilterTable[i+7] =

```

Figure 10A

Brokenshire et al.
 AUS920010010US1
 Method and Apparatus for Generating
 Gamma Corrected Antialiased Lines
 Page 7 of 9

1000

```

AAFilterTable[i+8] = AAFilterTable[i+9] =
AAFilterTable[i+10] = AAFilterTable[i+11] =
AAFilterTable[i+12] = AAFilterTable[i+13] =
AAFilterTable[i+14] = AAFilterTable[i+15] =
    (int)((((a + b + c + d + e + f +
    (int)((((a + b + c + d + e + f +
        g + h + i + j + k + m +
        n + o + p)/(16.0*factor)) + 0.5)*factor);
}
break;
case 32;
for (i=0; i<256; i+=8) {
    a = sum * pow((double)(i/256.0), (double)(1.0 / gamma));
    b = sum * pow((double)((i+1)/256.0), (double)(1.0 / gamma));
    c = sum * pow((double)((i+2)/256.0), (double)(1.0 / gamma));
    d = sum * pow((double)((i+3)/256.0), (double)(1.0 / gamma));
    e = sum * pow((double)((i+4)/256.0), (double)(1.0 / gamma));
    f = sum * pow((double)((i+5)/256.0), (double)(1.0 / gamma));
    g = sum * pow((double)((i+6)/256.0), (double)(1.0 / gamma));
    h = sum * pow((double)((i+7)/256.0), (double)(1.0 / gamma));
    AAFilterTable[i] = AAFilterTable[i+1] = AAFilterTable[i+2] =
    AAFilterTable[i+3] = AAFilterTable[i+4] = AAFilterTable[i+5] =
    AAFilterTable[i+6] = AAFilterTable[i+7] = (int)((((a + b + c + d + e + f + g + h)/(8.0*factor)) + 0.5)*factor);
}
break;
case 64;
for (i=0; i<256; i+=4) {
    a = sum * pow((double)(i/256.0), (double)(1.0 / gamma));
    b = sum * pow((double)((i+1)/256.0), (double)(1.0 / gamma));
    c = sum * pow((double)((i+2)/256.0), (double)(1.0 / gamma));
    d = sum * pow((double)((i+3)/256.0), (double)(1.0 / gamma));
    AAFilterTable[i] = AAFilterTable[i+1] =
    AAFilterTable[i+2] = AAFilterTable[i+3] =
        (int) (((a + b + c + d)/4.0*factor)) + 0.5*factor);
}
break;
case 128;
for (i=0; i<256; i+=2) {
    a = sum * pow((double)(i/256.0), (double)(1.0 / gamma));
    b = sum * pow((double)((i+1)/256.0), (double)(1.0 / gamma));
    AAFilterTable[i] = AAFilterTable[i+1] =
        (int) (((a + b)/2.0*factor)) + 0.5*factor);
}
break;
case 256;
for (i=0; i<256; i++) {
    AAFilterTable[i] =
        (int) (((sum * pow((double)(i/256.0), (double)(1.0 / gamma)))/factor) + 0.5)*factor);
}
break;
}
}

```

Figure 10B

Brokenshire et al.
 AUS920010010US1
 Method and Apparatus for Generating
 Gamma Corrected Antialiased Lines
 Page 8 of 9

Figure 11

Brokenshire et al.
AUS920010010US1
Method and Apparatus for Generating
Gamma Corrected Antialiased Lines
Page 9 of 9

Assumptions: Floating point coverages are defined in the normalized 0.0 to 1.0 range in which 0.0 corresponds to no coverage and 1.0 corresponds to full coverage. Fixed point coverages are defined in the range 0 to size - 1.

```
float * GenFloatingPtGammaTable(int size,  
                                float gamma)
```

```
{  
    int i;  
    float *table;  
  
    if (table = malloc(sizeof(float)*size)) {  
        for (i=0; i<size; i++) {  
            table[i] = (float)pow((double)i/(size-1), (double)(1.0/gamma));  
        }  
    }  
    return (table);  
}
```

1100

```
int * GenFixedPtGammaTable(int size,  
                            float gamma)
```

```
{  
    int i;  
    int *table;  
    float val;  
  
    if (table = malloc(sizeof(int)*size)) {  
        for (i=0; i<size; i++) {  
            val = (float)pow((double)i/(size-1), (double)(1.0/gamma));  
            table[i] = (int)((size-1) * val + 0.5);  
        }  
    }  
    return (table);  
}
```